```
                WTEXTILES
                Polymer Science Cluster
REACTION        CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, DJSMONLINE
                Reactions Cluster
RESEARCH        DKF, FEDRIP, FORIS, FORKAT, NTIS, RUSSCI, SOLIS,
                UFORDAT
                Research Cluster
RFTOOLS         BIBLIODATA, CONF, CONFSCI, FEDRIP, FORKAT, JICST-EPLUS,
                NTIS, SCISEARCH, SIGLE, SWETSCAN
                Library Reference Tools Cluster
SAFETY          1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB,
                CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSNB, HEALSAFE, HSDB,
                ITRD, MSDS-CCOHS, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
                PASCAL, POLLUAB, PROMT, RTECS, SCISEARCH
                Occupational Health and Safety Cluster
SESSION         Current files with L-numbers Cluster
STRUCTURE       BEILSTEIN, CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX, DJSMONLINE,
                DRUGU, GMELIN, MARPAT, MARPATPREV, REGISTRY
                Structure Searching Cluster
SUPPLIERS       CHEMCATS, COPPERDATA, CSCHEM, CSCORP, PLASPEC,
                USAN
                Product Directories and Suppliers Cluster
TOXICOLOGY      ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUIRE,
                BABS, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
                CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSNB, DDFB,
                DDFU, DRUGB, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ENERGY,
                ESBIOBASE, FOMAD, FOREGE, FROSTI, FSTA, HEALSAFE,
                HSDB, INIS, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI,
                MEDLINE, MSDS-CCOHS, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
                NLDB, NUTRACEUT, PASCAL, PHARMAML, PROMT, RTECS,
                SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, VETB, VETU
                Toxicological Information Cluster
TRADEMARKS      DEMAS, EUMAS, IRMAS
                Trademark File Cluster
USPATALL        USPATFULL, USPAT2
                US Patent Full Text Cluster


=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     1.47       1.47

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,
       DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 11:03:03 ON 18 AUG 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s cncm(w)I(W)2116 or NCC (w) 2461
          2   FILE BIOSIS
          1   FILE BIOTECHABS
          1   FILE BIOTECHDS
          1   FILE BIOTECHNO
          1   FILE CAPLUS
  29 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE EMBASE
          1   FILE ESBIOBASE
          7   FILE FROSTI
          2   FILE IFIPAT
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          1   FILE LIFESCI
          1   FILE MEDLINE
          1   FILE SCISEARCH
          5   FILE USPATFULL
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE USPAT2
          2   FILE WPIDS
          2   FILE WPINDEX

  16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1    QUE CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461

=> d rank
F1            7   FROSTI
F2            5   USPATFULL
F3            2   BIOSIS
F4            2   IFIPAT
F5            2   WPIDS
F6            2   WPINDEX
F7            1   BIOTECHABS
F8            1   BIOTECHDS
F9            1   BIOTECHNO
F10           1   CAPLUS
F11           1   EMBASE
F12           1   ESBIOBASE
F13           1   LIFESCI
F14           1   MEDLINE
F15           1   SCISEARCH
F16           1   USPAT2


=> fil F1-2
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               2.20       3.67

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> fil f1-2 f3, f5
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               1.93       5.60

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

=> s cncm(w)I(W)2116 or NCC (w) 2461
L2           16 CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
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L3 16 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
TI Confectionery product containing functional ingredients

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
TI Pet food composition for treating helicobacter species in pets

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of lactic acid bacterium for treatment of peritonitis

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Divergent patterns of colonization and immune response elicited from two intestinal Lactobacillus strains that display similar properties in vitro.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nutritional composition and method for improving protein deposition

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nutritional composition

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Use of lactic acid bacteria strain(s), metabolites or fermented medium, having anti-Helicobacter activity in vitro, in preparation of composition for prophylaxis/treatment of gastric disorders in pets.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Novel microorganisms of the family Lactobacillaceae capable of preventing rotavirus infection of intestinal epithelial cells, useful as food or pharmaceutical composition for prevention and treatment of diarrhea.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Incidence of diarrhea cases and diarrheal episodes with or without daily feeding of Lactobacillus paracasei **NCC 2461**.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.

=> d ab bib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AB The invention relates to a confectionery product that includes at least one functional ingredient that has a casing and a filling enclosed

within the casing. The filling includes at least one confectionery material having properties that confer to the filling a perceivable effect when the filling is released in the mouth. The casing is capable of releasing the filling when contacting saliva in the mouth. This liberates the filling out of the casing while allowing the casing to be left substantially as an empty shell before it entirely dissolves in the mouth.

AN 2003:85896 USPATFULL
TI Confectionery product containing functional ingredients
IN Rivier, Vincent, Piegano, ITALY
PI US 2003059501 A1 20030327
AI US 2002-277697 A1 20021023 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-EP3675, filed on 2 Apr 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI EP 2000-201596 20000503
EP 2000-203678 20001024
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3502
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1146

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AB At least one strain of lactic bacteria and/or one of its metabolites or a medium fermented by at least one lactic bacteria that have been isolated and selected for its ability to display a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro, are utilized for the preparation of a composition intended for the prophylaxis or the treatment of disorders related to GHLO infections in pets. Also, pet food compositions containing the same.

AN 2003:70955 USPATFULL
TI Pet food composition for treating helicobacter species in pets
IN Ballevre, Oliver, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND
Corthesy-Theulaz, Irene, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND
Enslen, Adolphe MarcYves, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND
PI US 2003049240 A1 20030313
AI US 2002-195909 A1 20020715 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-EP13374, filed on 28 Dec 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI EP 2000-200179 20000119
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3502
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 972

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AB The present invention relates to the use of lactic acid bacteria capable of adhering to the mucosa of the intestine and especially colonizes it for the treatment of disorders associated with peritonitis. In particular, the present invention relates to the use of such lactic acid bacteria for the treatment of peritonitis caused by cirrhosis of the liver. Specifically, the present invention relates to a method for preventing and/or treating disorders associated with peritonitis in a patient in need of such treatment. This method includes administering to the patient a lactic acid bacterium that is capable of adhering to the intestine's mucosa and essentially colonizes it for the preparation of an ingestable carrier. The invention also relates to a peritonitis treating composition of a lactic acid bacterium that is capable of adhering to the intestine's mucosa and essentially colonizes it for the preparation of an ingestable carrier. The carrier is preferably a food

or pharmaceutical composition.
AN 2003:64277 USPATFULL
TI Use of lactic acid bacterium for treatment of peritonitis
IN Schiffrin, Eduardo, Crisser, SWITZERLAND
Guarner, Carlos, Barcelona, SPAIN
Soriano, German, Barcelona, SPAIN
PI US 2003044397 A1 20030306
AI US 2002-247841 A1 20020920 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-EP3271, filed on 22 Mar 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI EP 2000-106441 20000324
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WINSTON & STRAWN, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 1400 L STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3502
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 356

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB Lactobacilli derived from the endogenous flora of normal donors are being increasingly used as probiotics in functional foods and as vaccine carriers. However, a variety of studies done with distinct strains of lactobacilli has suggested heterogeneous and strain-specific effects. To dissect this heterogeneity at the immunological level, we selected two strains of lactobacilli that displayed similar properties in vitro and studied their impact on mucosal and systemic B-cell responses in monoxenic mice. Germfree mice were colonized with Lactobacillus johnsonii (NCC 533) or Lactobacillus paracasei (**NCC 2461**). Bacterial loads were monitored for 30 days in intestinal tissues, and mucosal and systemic B-cell responses were measured. Although both Lactobacillus strains displayed similar growth, survival, and adherence properties in vitro, they colonized the intestinal lumen and translocated into mucosal lymphoid organs at different densities. L. johnsonii colonized the intestine very efficiently at high levels, whereas the number of L. paracasei decreased rapidly and it colonized at low levels. We determined whether this difference in colonization correlated with an induction of different types of immune responses. We observed that colonization with either strain induced similar germinal center formation and immunoglobulin A-bearing lymphocytes in the mucosa, suggesting that both strains were able to activate mucosal B-cell responses. However, clear differences in patterns of immunoglobulins were observed between the two strains in the mucosa and in the periphery. Therefore, despite similar in vitro probiotic properties, distinct Lactobacillus strains may colonize the gut differently and generate divergent immune responses.
AN 2003:102783 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300102783
TI Divergent patterns of colonization and immune response elicited from two intestinal Lactobacillus strains that display similar properties in vitro.
AU Ibnou-Zekri, Nabila; Blum, Stephanie; Schiffrin, Eduardo J.; von der Weid, Thierry (1)
CS (1) Department of Biosciences, Nestle Research Center, Vers-Chez-les-Blanc, CH-1000, Lausanne 26, Switzerland: thierry.von-der-weid@rdls.nestle.com Switzerland
SO Infection and Immunity, (January 2003, 2003) Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 428-436 print.
ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AB Compositions and methods that stimulate body protein synthesis and can improve muscle mass maintenance and recovery are provided. The composition comprises (i) a protein source which provides at least about 8% total calories of the composition and which includes at least about

50% by weight of whey protein; (ii) a lipid source having an omega 3:6 fatty acid ratio of about 5:1 to about 10:1 and which provides at least about 18% total calories of the composition; (iii) a carbohydrate source; and (iv) a balanced macronutrient profile comprising at least vitamin E and vitamin C.

AN 2002:84948 USPATFULL
TI Nutritional composition and method for improving protein deposition
IN Fuchs, Eileen C., Gaylordsville, CT, UNITED STATES
Garcia-Rodenas, Clara L., Forel, SWITZERLAND
Guigoz, Yves, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND
Leathwood, Peter, Blonay, SWITZERLAND
Reiffers-Magnani, Kristel, La Tour-de-Peilz, SWITZERLAND
Mallangi, Chandrasekhara R., New Milford, CT, UNITED STATES
Turini, Marco, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND
Anantharaman, Helen Gillian, Bridgewater, CT, UNITED STATES
Beaufrere, Bernard, Chamalieres, FRANCE
Dangin, Martial, Clermont-Ferrand, FRANCE
Ballevre, Olivier, Lausanne, SWITZERLAND
PI US 2002044988 A1 20020418
AI US 2001-821498 A1 20010329 (9)
PRAI US 2000-227117P 20000822 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, P.O. Box 1135, Chicago, IL, 60690-1135
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AB A composition for a nutritional supplement for convalescing patients recovering from illness or surgery, those with limited appetite such as the elderly, children or anorexic patients, or those who have impaired ability to digest other sources of protein such as persons having chronic gastritis who have a reduced gastric pepsin digestion. The supplement comprises: (i) a protein source which provides at least about 8% total calories of the composition and which includes at least about 50% by weight whey protein; (ii) a lipid source having an omega 3:6 fatty acid ratio of about 5:1 to about 10:1 and which provides at least about 18% total calories of the composition; (iii) a carbohydrate source; and (iv) a balanced macronutrient profile comprising at least vitamin E and vitamin C. The supplement has reduced capacity to induce satiety. Also disclosed are a method of production of the composition; use of the composition in the manufacture of a functional food or medicament; and a method of treatment which comprises administering an effective amount of the composition.

AN 2002:84918 USPATFULL
TI Nutritional composition
IN Fuchs, Eileen C., Gaylordsville, CT, UNITED STATES
Garcia-Rodenas, Clara L., Forel, SWITZERLAND
Guigoz, Yves, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND
Leathwood, Peter, Blonay, SWITZERLAND
Reiffers-Magnani, Kristel, La Tour-de-Peilz, SWITZERLAND
Mallangi, Chandrasekhara R., New Milford, CT, UNITED STATES
Turini, Marco, Epalinges, SWITZERLAND
Anantharaman, Helen Gillian, Bridgewater, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002044957 A1 20020418
US 6592863 B2 20030715
AI US 2001-821499 A1 20010329 (9)
PRAI US 2000-227117P 20000822 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, P.O. Box 1135, Chicago, IL, 60690-1135
CLMN Number of Claims: 40

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 709
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AB WO 200152667 A UPAB: 20020521
NOVELTY - At least one strain of lactic acid bacteria and/or its metabolites or a medium fermented by the lactic acid bacteria that have been isolated and selected for its ability to display a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro is used for preparing a composition for propylaxis or treatment of disorders related to gastric Helicobacter like organisms (GHLOs) infection pets.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a method for the treatment or for the prophylaxis of disorders related to GHLOs infection in pets, by the composition; and

(2) a pet food composition, associated with an ingestible support or a pharmaceutical matrix.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal.

The effect of the composition on chronic gastritis was evaluated by cytological examination of biopsy on thin sections. The composition induced a regression of chronic fundic gastritis, with a medium regression of the grade of gastric inflammation (grade from 0-3, were 0 predicts no bacteria, 1-predicts less than 5 bacteria, 2-predicts 20 bacteria and 3-predicts more than 20 bacteria) of at least 0.5.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Urease activity inhibitor.

Helicobacter bizzozzeronii and Helicobacter salomonis were grown on Columbia agar-5% sheep blood. Helicobacter felis was grown on brain heart infusion agar containing 3 g/l yeast extract and 10% sheep blood. A fermented supernatant of L.acidophilus NCC 2628 totally inhibited the urease activity of Helicobacter bizzozzeronii, Helicobacter salomonis and Helicobacter felis. The incubation of Helicobacter.sp with L.johnsonii NCC 533 culture supernatant led to a complete inhibition of their urease activity.

USE - For preparation of a pet food composition used for improving pet health, and for prophylaxis or treatment of disorders related to infection by Helicobacter-like organisms in pets (claimed). The metabolites reduce bad breath odors of pets. The composition prevents or reduces disorders related to GHLOs infection such as bad breath odors in the gastrointestinal tracts of pets, particularly in stomach and in lower bowel. The composition is used as dietary supplements for pets or as pharmaceutical compositions. A panel of 20 male beagles, which had naturally contracted a gastric infection with GHLOs, were first administered with Spiramycine and Metronidazole and one anti-secretory like Omeprazole during 1 week. After 7 days of treatment, half the dogs were GHLOs negative, i.e. no Helicobacter organisms were detected by histobacteriology. After the treatment, half of the dogs were fed with Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product, which was dried dog food available on the market, as a control food. The 10 remaining dogs were fed with a test food corresponding to the Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product except it contained pellets of dry fermented milk by strains of Lactobacillus johnsonii NCC 533 (CNCM-I 1225) and Lactobacillus paracasei (**CNCM -I 2116**), so that the amount for a dog was 109-1012 cfu/day. The 13C-urea breath test and Helicobacter detection by histobacteriology were measured again 6 weeks after feeding these two different diets. The result showed that 20% of the dogs fed with normal Friskies Menu Energy (RTM) product, became positive in 6 weeks. All dogs fed with the test food were negative after 6 weeks.

ADVANTAGE - The composition exhibits a strong anti-Helicobacter bactericidal activity in vitro, and reduces GHLOs infection in cats and dogs so that the GHLOs load and the urease activity in the fundus are reduced of at least 0.5 grade and of at least 0.5 grade in the antrum. The composition maintains healthy digestive function in pets and efficient as adjuvant in antibiotherapies for GHLOs reinfestation prevention. Thus, the compositions are used as adjuvant of an antibiotherapy against GHLOs

infestation. The composition also improves longevity of dogs.
Dwg.0/0

AN 2002-280180 [32] WPIDS
DNC C2002-082365
TI Use of lactic acid bacteria strain(s), metabolites or fermented medium, having anti-Helicobacter activity in vitro, in preparation of composition for prophylaxis/treatment of gastric disorders in pets.
DC B04 C03 D13 D16
IN BALLEVRE, O; CORTHESY-THEULAZ, I; ENSLEN, M Y A; ENSLEN, A M
PA (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA; (BALL-I) BALLEVRE O; (CORT-I) CORTHESY-THEULAZ I; (ENSL-I) ENSLEN A M
CYC 92
PI WO 2001052667 A2 20010726 (200232)* EN 27p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001040494 A 20010731 (200235)
EP 1118271 A1 20010725 (200235) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
NO 2002003434 A 20020820 (200275)
BR 2000016973 A 20021015 (200276)
EP 1251747 A2 20021030 (200279) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 2003049240 A1 20030313 (200321)
JP 2003520038 W 20030702 (200352) 33p
ADT WO 2001052667 A2 WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; AU 2001040494 A AU 2001-40494 20001228; EP 1118271 A1 EP 2000-200179 20000118; NO 2002003434 A WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, NO 2002-3434 20020717; BR 2000016973 A BR 2000-16973 20001228, WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; EP 1251747 A2 EP 2000-992099 20001228, WO 2000-EP13374 20001228; US 2003049240 A1 Cont of WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, US 2002-195909 20020715; JP 2003520038 W WO 2000-EP13374 20001228, JP 2001-552728 20001228
FDT AU 2001040494 A Based on WO 200152667; BR 2000016973 A Based on WO 200152667; EP 1251747 A2 Based on WO 200152667; JP 2003520038 W Based on WO 200152667
PRAI EP 2000-200179 20000118

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 16 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AB EP 1034788 A UPAB: 20030328
NOVELTY - Lactic acid bacterium (I) belonging to the genus Lactobacillus capable of adhering to and essentially colonizing the intestinal mucosa and capable of preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for food or pharmaceutical composition containing (I) or its supernatant or culture.

ACTIVITY - Antidiarrheic; antiallergic.

The anti-rotaviral activity of Lactobacillus paraceasi was tested in the cell culture inhibition test. Thirty microlitres bacterial suspension containing (I) was mixed with 70 mu l M199 (Seromed) medium supplemented with 10% tryptose phosphate broth, 5% trypsin-EDTA solution and 100 mu l of virus in supplemented M199 medium. The virus-bacterium mixture was applied to cells of the human undifferentiated colon adenoma cells HT-29 and incubated for 18 hours in a CO2 incubator. Viral replication was assayed by histo-immunological staining of rotavirus proteins in infected cells. Lactobacillus paracasei **NCC 2461** (ST11) showed an extremely high activity against Serotype 1 rotavirus, Serotype 3 rotavirus SA-11 and Serotype 4 rotavirus Hochi when compared to Lactococcus and Streptococcus strains.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of rotavirus replication.

USE - (I) is useful for the preparation of an ingestable support

material, where the support material is used as a food composition such as milk, yogurt, curd, cheese, fermented milks, milk based fermented products, ice-creams, fermented cereal based products, milk based powders and infant formulae. (I) is also useful for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders associated with diarrhea. (I) is present in an amount of 105-1012 colony forming units (cfu)/g of support material.

Food or pharmaceutical composition containing (I) is milk, yogurt, curd, cheese, fermented milks, ice-creams, fermented cereal based products, milk based powders, infant formulae, liquid bacterial suspensions, dried oral supplement, wet oral supplement, dry tube feeding or wet tube feeding (all claimed). (I) also exhibits anti-allergenic properties.

ADVANTAGE - The novel microorganism is not detrimental to human and animals and is isolated in large amounts from baby feces.

Dwg.0/5

AN 2000-559858 [52] WPIDS

CR 2000-559857 [52]

DNC C2000-166922

TI Novel microorganisms of the family Lactobacillaceae capable of preventing rotavirus infection of intestinal epithelial cells, useful as food or pharmaceutical composition for prevention and treatment of diarrhea.

DC B04 D13 D16

IN BLUM-SPERISEN, S; BRUESSOW, H; RENIERO, R; ROCHAT, F; VON DER WEID, T; NEESER, J; SERVIN, A; BRUESSOV, H

PA (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA

CYC 88

PI EP 1034788 A1 20000913 (200052)* EN 18p
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
WO 2000053201 A1 20000914 (200052) EN
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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WO 2000053202 A1 20000914 (200052) EN
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W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000031628 A 20000928 (200067)
AU 2000031629 A 20000928 (200067)
NO 2001004296 A 20011105 (200202)
NO 2001004298 A 20011105 (200202)
BR 2000008920 A 20011218 (200209)
EP 1165104 A1 20020102 (200209) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
EP 1165105 A1 20020102 (200209) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
BR 2000008912 A 20020115 (200214)
CZ 2001003265 A3 20020213 (200221)
CZ 2001003269 A3 20020417 (200231)
HU 2002000206 A2 20020528 (200249)
HU 2002000374 B 20020628 (200255)
CN 1350460 A 20020522 (200258)
CN 1350462 A 20020522 (200258)
JP 2002537866 W 20021112 (200275) 31p
JP 2002537867 W 20021112 (200275) 39p
ZA 2001007294 A 20030226 (200321) 48p

ADT EP 1034788 A1 EP 1999-104924 19990311; WO 2000053201 A1 WO 2000-EP1797

20000302; WO 2000053202 A1 WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; AU 2000031628 A AU 2000-31628 20000302; AU 2000031629 A AU 2000-31629 20000302; NO 2001004296 A WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, NO 2001-4296 20010904; NO 2001004298 A WO 2000-EP1798 20000302, NO 2001-4298 20010904; BR 2000008920 A BR 2000-8920 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; EP 1165104 A1 EP 2000-909291 20000302, WO 2000-EP1797 20000302; EP 1165105 A1 EP 2000-909292 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; BR 2000008912 A BR 2000-8912 20000302, WO 2000-EP1797 20000302; CZ 2001003265 A3 WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, CZ 2001-3265 20000302; CZ 2001003269 A3 WO 2000-EP1798 20000302, CZ 2001-3269 20000302; HU 2002000206 A2 WO 2000-EP1797 20000302, HU 2002-206 20000302; HU 2002000374 B WO 2000-EP1798 20000302, HU 2002-374 20000302; CN 1350460 A CN 2000-807397 20000302; CN 1350462 A CN 2000-807402 20000302; JP 2002537866 W JP 2000-603690 20000302, WO 2000-EP1797 20000302; JP 2002537867 W JP 2000-603691 20000302, WO 2000-EP1798 20000302; ZA 2001007294 A ZA 2001-7294 20010903

FDT AU 2000031628 A Based on WO 200053201; AU 2000031629 A Based on WO 200053202; BR 2000008920 A Based on WO 200053202; EP 1165104 A1 Based on WO 200053201; EP 1165105 A1 Based on WO 200053202; BR 2000008912 A Based on WO 200053201; CZ 2001003265 A3 Based on WO 200053201; CZ 2001003269 A3 Based on WO 200053202; HU 2002000206 A2 Based on WO 200053201; HU 2002000374 B Based on WO 200053202; JP 2002537866 W Based on WO 200053201; JP 2002537867 W Based on WO 200053202

PRAI EP 1999-104924 19990311; EP 1999-104922 19990311

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 16 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS.INC. on STN

AN 2000:482688 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000482688

TI Incidence of diarrhea cases and diarrheal episodes with or without daily feeding of Lactobacillus paracasei **NCC 2461**.

AU Solomons, N. W. (1); Bulux, J. (1); Parreno, F. (1); Romero-Abal, M. E. (1); Klassen, P. (1)

CS (1) Center for Studies of Sensory Impairment, Aging and Metabolism (CeSSIAM), Guatemala City Guatemala

SO JPGN, (2000) Vol. 31, No. Supplement 2, pp. S254. print.
Meeting Info.: World Congress of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition Boston, Massachusetts, USA August 05-09, 2000

DT Conference

LA English

SL English

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN

AB Lactic acid bacteria, particularly certain strains of Lactobacillus or Bifidobacterium, have shown the ability to colonize the intestinal mucosa and to assist in the maintenance of well being in humans and animals. Recent research has also focused on the potential use of lactic acid bacteria as probiotic agents. Lactic acid bacteria belonging to the genus Lactobacillus having the capability of preventing colonization of the intestine with pathogenic bacteria that cause diarrhoea are described. The Lactobacillus strain L. paracasei **CNCM I-2116** was found to be capable of adhering to the intestinal mucosa of mammals, growing in the presence of up to 0.4% bile salts, and to prevent colonization of intestinal cells by bacteria such as pathogenic Escherichia coli or Salmonella that cause diarrhoea. These novel microorganisms might be used for the preparation of a variety of ingestible support materials, such as milk, yoghurt, fermented milks, milk-based fermented products, fermented cereal-based products, milk-based powders, and infant formulas in an amount of about 100,000 to 100,000 million cfu/g.

AN 535947 FROSTI

TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria.

IN Neeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A.

PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA

SO European Patent Application

PI WO 1034787 A1

AI 19990311

DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa, thereby preventing colonization by pathogenic bacteria such as Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhimurium, and preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 574984 FROSTI
TI Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses.
IN Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.; Neeser J.-R.; Servin A.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO European Patent Application
PI EP 1165105 A1
WO 2000053202 20000914
AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311
DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents the infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 574985 FROSTI
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
IN Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO European Patent Application
PI EP 1165104 A1
WO 2000053201 20000914
AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311
DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactobacillus strains that prevent diarrhoea induced by pathogenic bacteria are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents colonization by Escherichia coli or Salmonella typhimurium. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 574182 FROSTI
TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.
IN Neeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO European Patent Application
PI EP 1162986 A1
WO 2000053200 20000914

AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311
DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactobacillus strains capable of preventing diarrhoea caused by pathogenic bacteria and rotaviruses are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa, thereby preventing colonization by pathogenic bacteria such as Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhimurium, and preventing infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 537962 FROSTI
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
IN Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; Von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.; Neeser J.-R.; Servin A.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO PCT Patent Application
PI WO 2000053202 A1
AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311
DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents the infection of intestinal epithelial cells by rotaviruses. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 537961 FROSTI
TI Lactic acid bacteria strains capable of preventing diarrhoea.
IN Reniero R.; Bruessow H.; Rochat F.; Von der Weid T.; Blum-Sperisen S.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO PCT Patent Application
PI WO 2000053201 A1
AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311
DT Patent
LA English
SL English

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 16 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2003 LFRA on STN
AB Lactobacillus strains that prevent diarrhoea induced by pathogenic bacteria are described. A Lactobacillus strain such as Lactobacillus paracasei **CNCM I-2116** adheres to the intestinal mucosa and prevents colonization by Escherichia coli or Salmonella typhimurium. The Lactobacillus may be used in the preparation of milk products, yoghurts and infant products, or may be formulated as tablets or suspensions for medicinal use.
AN 537960 FROSTI
TI Lactobacillus strains preventing diarrhoea pathogenic bacteria.
IN Neeser J.-R.; Reniero R.; Servin A.
PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
SO PCT Patent Application
PI WO 2000053200 A1
AI 20000302
PRAI European Patent Office 19990311

DT Patent
LA English
SL English

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:07 ON 18 AUG 2003)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 11:03:03 ON 18 AUG 2003

SEA CNCM(W)I(W)2116 OR NCC (W) 2461

2	FILE BIOSIS
1	FILE BIOTECHABS
1	FILE BIOTECHDS
1	FILE BIOTECHNO
1	FILE CAPLUS
1	FILE EMBASE
1	FILE ESBIOBASE
7	FILE FROSTI
2	FILE IFIPAT
1	FILE LIFESCI
1	FILE MEDLINE
1	FILE SCISEARCH
5	FILE USPATFULL
1	FILE USPAT2
2	FILE WPIDS
2	FILE WPINDEX

L1 QUE CNCM(W) I(W) 2116 OR NCC (W) 2461

FILE 'FROSTI, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:05:43 ON 18 AUG 2003

FILE 'FROSTI, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:06:30 ON 18 AUG 2003
L2 16 S CNCM(W)I(W)2116 OR NCC (W) 2461
L3 16 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.46	41.06

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:07:39 ON 18 AUG 2003